# Red Top Resources Limited Abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 May 2006



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# Abbreviated balance sheet as at 31 May 2006

		2006		2005	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		9,875		4,084
Current assets					
Stocks		7,329		-	
Debtors		64,762		25,886	
Cash at bank and in hand		20		26,096	
		72,111		51,982	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year		(80,791)		(63,974)	
Net current liabilities			(8,680)	<del></del>	(11,992)
Total assets less current			<del></del>		
liabilities			1,195		(7,908)
Not accets//liphilities			1,195		(7,908)
Net assets/(liabilities)			1,195		(1,300)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		100		100
Profit and loss account			1,095		(8,008)
Shareholders' funds	4		1,195		(7,908)
			====		===

The director's statements required by Section 249B(4) are shown on the following page which forms part of this Balance Sheet.

### Abbreviated balance sheet (continued)

# Director's statements required by Section 249B(4) for the year ended 31 May 2006

In approving these abbreviated accounts as director of the company I hereby confirm:

- (a) that for the year stated above the company was entitled to the exemption conferred by Section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985;
- (b) that no notice has been deposited at the registered office of the company pursuant to Section 249B(2) requesting that an audit be conducted for the year ended 31 May 2006 and
- (c) that I acknowledge my responsibilities for:
- (1) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 221, and
- (2) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the year then ended in accordance with the requirements of Section 226 and which otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005) relating to small companies.

The abbreviated accounts were approved by the Board on live less 2006 and signed on its behalf by

Director

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# Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2006

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1. Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005).

#### 1.2. Changes in accounting policy

In preparing the financial statements for the current year, the company has adopted Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (FRSSE) January 2005, the main impact being:

#### FRS 21 Events after the Balance Sheet Date

The adoption of FRS 21 has resulted in a change in accounting policy in respect of proposed equity dividends. If the company declares dividends to the holders of equity instruments after the balance sheet date, the company does not recognise those dividends as a liability at the balance sheet date. The aggregate amount of equity dividends proposed before approval of the financial statements, which have not been shown as liabilities at the balance sheet date, are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Previously, proposed equity dividends were recorded as liabilities at the balance sheet date.

#### FRS 25 Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation

The adoption of FRS 25 and the FRSSE is that dividends should not appear on the face of the profit and loss account. As a result the dividends are now disclosed in note 4.

#### UITF 40 Revenue recognition and service contracts

Accounting policies require that income is matched with the costs incurred in earning that income and historically, this approach has involved carrying forward costs relating to the work in progress to match those costs with revenue in a future period once the work is complete. UITF Abstract 40 states that instead of carrying forward costs within work in progress, the relevant income should instead be accrued. This means that it will be reflected as turnover in the financial statements of an earlier period than would have been the case. This means that profits are recognised earlier and that therefore tax needs to be paid earlier too.

#### 1.3. Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year and derives from the provision of goods falling within the company's ordinary activities.

# Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2006

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#### 1.4. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings

and equipment - 20% reducing balance Leasehold improvements - Life of lease - 5 years

#### 1.5. Stock and work in progress

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### 1.6. Pensions

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contribution payable by the company during the year.

#### 1.7. Deferred taxation

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the Company's financial statements. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more (or less) tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws.

Tangible fixed assets
£
5,859
8,259
14,118
<del></del>
1,775
2,468
4,243
9,875
4,084

# Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2006

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3.	Share capital	2006 £	2005 €
	Authorised 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
4.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2006 £	2005 £
	Profit for the year Dividends	9,103	32,153 (32,500)
	Opening shareholders' funds	9,103 (7,908)	(347) (7,561)
	Closing shareholders' funds	1,195	(7,908)

## 5. Controlling interest

The company is under the effective control of the director who owns 80% of the issued share capital.